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WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 4, 1894.

The Wenther To-day. For the District of Columbia and Maryland. increasing cloudiness; possibly showers by Friday night; slightly lower temperature

east to south winds For Virginia, fair except probably showers in northern portion Friday evening; warmen in eastern, cooler in western portions; south-

THE POWER OF THE JURY. The other day, when the post office appro priation bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives, a discussion arose as to the power of Congress to pass declara tory acts. Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, for the information of the House, stated that the British parliament once passed a declaratory act to the effect that juries have the power to

pass upon the law as well as the facts. As our common law is based upon that of Great Britain, it is fair to presume that the juries of this country have the same power. We print this for the information of the juries that will try the Browne-Jones-Coxey cases, and trust they will assert their power.

AN OBJECT LESSON. Dispatches from Cleveland, Ohio, say that a mob of unemployed have been raiding the manufacturing districts and destroying property. Very few can speak English."

There is an object-lesson in that dispatch for these same manufacturers. They can recombor when the men in their employ all make English, when the workmen's wives copt their tidy little homes and sent their hildren to the schools to be molded into use ful citizens. The men were well housed, well led and well behaved. But they were well organized, and demanded fair pay. The employers raised the foolish cry : "This is our iness; we will run it to suit ourselves!" And they did. Many of them, already millionaires, banded together and imported shipload after shipload of foreigners to work for lower wages. The new comers worked cheaply, but they lived cheaply. Business languished, cottages were deserted, tenement life took the place of home life, the children were left to beg or steal. Mob rule took the place of law among the workmen, and the only business that showed a healthy growth was that of the police court. The dispatch from which we quote tells the rest. The capitalistic hog has run his own business. He has put both feet in the trough and spilled

IT IS DEMOCRATIC DELAY. Despite the efforts of Democratic Senators to prove the contrary, the people can see

to pass a tariff reform measure really lies It is unnecessary to demonstrate that it would be an exceedingly difficult matter to discuss a bill which is not in existence-at least so far as the Republicans are concerned -and perhaps almost as difficult a task to

pass it before it is completed. When the Democrats succeed in deciding what their bill is to be, then they can censure the Republicans if they decline to consider and vote upon it. But until then the responsibility rests where it was placed in Novem-

The desire to evade this responsibility certainly exists in the minds of three or four has caused the larger part of the present delay. They have repudiated to some extent the pledges by which they secured their elections, demanding, on pain of killing the bill, that certain concessions shall be made for their own political glory.

This contagion has suread so that at least a dozen of the Democratic Senators are engaged in a wild helter-skelter sgramble for their own constituents.

It is time that the leaders realized the true condition of affairs, and either got the de-I nquents into line or read them out of the arty. The Democrats have been trying for orty years to pass a tariff reform bill, but if they do not get on a livelier gait than the present one it will take forty years more at

LAW AND ORDER.

This paper had its birth and still has its being because of the great desire on the part of the people for a voice and fair representa eause of an ever-growing necessity for an bonest medium of exchange of thought between earnest, thoughtful men and women. who, while loyal to the marrow of their bones, yet are forced to the conclusion, by the wants of every-day life and by the most casual observation of the condition of things, that the reiteration of the word freedom does not constitute freedom; that the stump orations and printed congressional bombast with which the daily mails are burdened does not prove that this is "a government for the people;" on the contrary, that the so-called free government is becoming less and less free year by year; that a new form of feudalism has come in under the careless interpretation of law-the feudalism of wealth, of monopoly, of trusts, and combinations for the enriching of the few at the expense of the many.

Now we chance to know that this appalling fact is known and acknowledged by the ma jority of the good and true men of both the dominant parties in this present Congress. The most conspicuous evidence of the radical hold this return to an evil condition of things is the hopeless and helpless tone of voice with which they make this admission. It is not the question now "who hath done this thing?" but let us cover the case by the state-Cont that the rapid rise of this river of human Co, made possible by the "banner of freedom" and virgin resources of a new continent, has and is showing an unmistakable tendency to break away the confining banks of "declaration of rights" and to inundate

the fair fields of individual industry. Accuse no man or no body of men of this "thing," but, frankly admitting the existence of the "condition," let us set about a great work with great hearts and great courage, the courage that can only truly exist when firmly rooted in conviction of duty to be

in a late issue of our paper under this caption we took occasion to say of "the wayfar

way gone adrift in his mind, and he has been led by an outside view of the current of events had by an oncaine view of the current of events to a belief in the dangerous doctrine that might is somehow right if he could only have it made plain to him. His primitive concionce and the law of the land do not sum to focus properly," etc.

The attention of a member of the House after a hasty reading he declared it "flat anarchy." Yes, the same kind of anarchy "Isn't there a third horn? Suppose the gov-

which warned George III hat continued oppression would be the loss of the American ies; the same kind of insubordina ces a man on watch to suggest a change of course when he sees "breakers shead," which the officers of the ship do not see, and are ready to swear are not post because they are not on the "chart." The question of "chart" is always subject to the modification of a proper calculation of "pres-ent position." The currents have been drifting our ship of state very materially while our officers have been looking at the stars.

We are ready to repeat all of that article We further declare that the "anarchy" to be feared is the defense of the present condition of things, calling it the defense of the rights of man under a constitutional government, We repeat that it may seem right to a man who has no money to steal a ride in empty railroad cars but there is no condition possi ble which can justify any body of men in the stealing of a railroad under the cover of a manipulation of law, and any government that is unable to devise means to punish the latter offense against the common rights of the people should be too magnanimons to make a penal offense of the former. Neither can any amount of sophistry make it right for a combination of capital to so control the carboniferous deposits of the ages underlying this commonwealth as that the people who do the work and east the votes should pay 50 per cent, more for it than would be required i owned by the people and mined for their

benefit. Excussion rates do not appear popula with the railroads this Spring.

Some of these sea-coast Senators seem to take delight in climbing hills. This is a "capital" joke.

Washington's officials, little and big, seen to be straining their nerves to make a popular hero of Coxey.

say they have the necessary forty-three votes, not counting Sepator Hill's vote HE whose ambition is to serve the con

seople is not apt to go far wrong. The solidity of every pyramid lies in its base. Jupon Millen refused to take cash for ball in the commonweal cases. No doubt he desired

areally for his notion_but will be get it? Pages dispatches report Kelley's army as sullen and discontented. Hunger and privation will sour the best-regulated stomach.

REMEMBER this: All measures for human relief spring from the common people. Realways work upward, never down ward.

Those papers which have been cracking up Washington city as the great convention city seem to have experienced a sudden change of heart.

THE Constitution is a big gun with which to defend the right of peaceful assemblage and freedom of speech, but it was easily spiked by a police regulation.

---They say money is scarcer, yet a lot of pacple came near being crushed to death by an avalanche of it in a vault of the Philadelphia mint day before yesterday.

General Miles says there is but one arm; in this country. That is true: but let him not forget that we have a greater power that controls the army and all the other forms of very clearly where the blame for the failure police.

> GENERAL HARRISON says he is neither think ing nor talking about the Presidency in 1896. That's all right. What Reed, McKinley, et al, want to know is. What is the ex-Presiden doing about it?

Woxpen if it isn't a sort of an official smell that reaches Health officer Hammett's nos trils? It might be well to move the common weal from spot to spot till the city has been all cleaned up.

"You lie!" "Your'e another!" This exhibition of courtesy during a recent Senatorial tariff debate clearly shows that some me of that body have at last resolved to leave the realm of fancy and come down to plain facts.

THE nomination of Thomas E. Renedict as Public Printer was confirmed vesterday afternoon. It will not be officially announced until this afternoon, in accordance with the senatorial custom of delaying action for twenty-four hours.

"A componention is organized capital; organized labor is organized capital. What is lawful for one to do is lawful for the other. This is the decision of Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, Organized labor will act accordingly.

During the excitement last Tuesday at th Capitol not a feather was ruffled in the headdress of the statue on the dome; George Washington sat calm and placid, while Columbus reached forth his hand and offered the army a stone when they asked for bread

THE power of an honest press in invincible The Times pointed out, with the assistance of Mr. Sutton, that the Baltimore and Ohio rail road was going to put the screws on to its commuters in the shape of higher monthly rates. This drew the anger of everybody in terested. Yesterday the order was rescinded

THE New York World of yesterday had clever little cartoon on the question of the distinction made as to who can and who cannot enter the Capitol without molestation A bediamonded, bestriped Tammanyite with big reine between his lips has a foot on the steps of the National Capitol. He bears transparency with the legend, "We are the people-see?" There is not a policeman's lub in sight. The cartoon is labeled. "How Coxey should have approached the Capitol.' The moral is, some people can do what other

WE ARE glad to see that the Populist Secre tary of State Osborne, of Kansas, has denied the alleged interview published in yesterday morning's papers, in which he was made to say that the farmers and mechanics of this country were preparing for a general uprising and that after next election they would apply the torch to "every palatia; residence from the Atlantic to the Pacific." There may be a large number of anarchists in this country, but our impression is that they are to be looked for in the editorial rooms of those papers which are doing their best to drive the people to desperation, and perhaps in the pulpits of some of our churches, rather than in the workshops and on the farms.

THE railroad problem is not a very complex one after all. We had the opportunity of hearing a lobbyist, one of the best-known lawyers in the country, put the whole question in a very few words the other day. He was trying to make clear the absolute necessity for refunding the \$100,000,000 debt owed by the roads to the government. "There are only two horns to the dilemma," he said. "Either the government must take the roads and operate them, and I am sure you do not be leve the majority of Congress is in favor of that, or, on the other hand, it must permi the roads to be owned and contro was called to this by one of our friends—and private individuals, as they are now." "Is that so," said one of the listeners.

ernment took possession of the roadbed and tracks and terminals of those roads and let anybody that wants to run trains over them. Then we would have free competition the monopoly would be destroyed, and we would have the lowest rates possible to se-

The lobbyist turned on his heel, "Well." he said, "that makes a sort of a trilemma out of it. I hadn't thought of that before." "But other people have," replied the other.

BLACK AND WHITE CATECHISM. Q. When you white people get into a row, why do the policemen always club a black

man's head? A. What is a policeman good for if he can't make a hit? And why is a black skull so thick if it is not to stand hammering. For further information apply at police

HITS-OR MISSES.

As to the tariff bill-but let that pass, Two or three more days like yesterday and the pring poem will give place to the iceman joke Did any one crown Coxey queen of the May? The price of tobacco has gone up, but a 5-cen igar is still sold for a nickel.

Straw hats are almost here and ought to be welcomed by these who use their head coverings as speaking tubes. And, by the way, Wolcott always leads in adopting the Spring rigs.

"Green leaves and blossoms and sunny warn weather

And singing and loving—all come back together. Also garlic.

AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

The children's performance of "The Pirates night and to-morrow at the matinee. A differ-ent cast will give "Pinafore" to-morrow night ent cast will give "Pinafore" to-morrow night. These performances are for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital, and, like everything in the way of entertainment that has been gotten up in the last few years for this charity, it will be a delightful thing in every way. It is promised that it will be a surprising performance. The little fellows, including the girls, have been rehearsing for months. They are exuberant over the performances, and the hardest work has been to restrain them, but unless something happens they will bubble over. THOSE Senators in favor of the tariff bill

Where there are so many pretty girls one can't select. The most popular of them may be seem to know or it. Senorita Ether, the dauguter of Consul General Sutton, was born in Mexico, and absorbed Mexican sunshine for thirteen years of perpetual summer. She is as bright and sunny and as clear as a Mexican sty. The Mabel of "The Pirates" is done by Miss Emma Heinrich, the graceful little girl who did the bow and arrow dance at the representation of the "Midway" at Metzerott's, the best of Prof. Vermilva's punils

"Lord Chumley," which will never cease to be a favorite with Mr. E. H. Sothern's many admirers, will be the attraction at the New National theater next week. It is now six years since it was first presented here, yet because it was kept in the background for the past two seasons on account of the novelties Mr. Sothern was offering, so many request for its production were received that the unusual announcement of a second visit here in the same season was decided upon by this actor. Mr. Sothern regards "Lord Chumley" in fully as kind a manner as does the public, for he realizes that it was the medium by which he attained his first prominence in their regard.

Inconsistencies Exposed.

The tollowing extracts from a morning con temporary in the issue of yesterday shows not only a lack of consistency, but also is an evidence of the utter heartlessness and brutality of a subsidized press which draws its support from the masses of the people: First page: "The army of the commonweal looked about as hard and indifferent to all things

looked about as hard and indifferent to all things spiritual or material as they had at any time since they started from Massillon. This may have been the contrast of the long line of raged, dirty, sunburned and weather beaten men against the background of handsome houses and gayly dressed people that lined the sidewalks."

against the background of handsome houses and garly dressed people that lined the sidewalks."

Page 4: "It was not so much the commonwealers who inspired apprehensions of disturbance as the ldle, irresponsible mob that gathered upon their line of march."

It would appear from the foregoing that the didle, irresponsible mob' [made up in the main of our best chigens] were out in holiday attree to welcome foxeys army to the capital. We beg to differ with our contemporary upon this point. The multilude that appeared to witness the arrival of the commonweal was neither a "mob' nor a gathering of 'garly dressed people." It was a typical gathering of the lawabiding citizens in modest, everyday attire, without the slightest pretension to gayety or show. The occasion was entirely too serious. They were attracted to the streets through curiosity and sympathy. It was an object lesson that was not lost upon the citizens of Washington. The strange and sad spectacle of wretchedness and misery typified the want and distress so universally felt in this land of plenty. However purelie the aims of Mr. Coxey may be, his faithful band of followers who, through the worst hardships had endured a weary march of 500 miles to the capital, gave evidence of the dogged determination of the American character when our people start out to right their wrongs.

From the Police Standpoint

To the Editor of The Times:

Don't you think you might be just a little bit unjust to the police of this city? They were at the Capitol on the let of May in accordance with the law, and to arrest certain parties who had declared their purpose to violate law. Now, if the idle and the curious were there and a hindrance to the officers in the performance of their duties, what then? They couldn't get over them; they couldn't get under them; they didn't have the time to go around them, so they had to go through or over them.

Law and Order.

To the Editor of THE TIMES

Not was prophesized by the Post," or "as fore-told by the Star," or "as foreshadowed by the News," but as insisted upon in THE THES, the Baltimore and Ohlo Raliroad Company revoked the order for the increase in rates taking effect on the 1st instant.

LOTE SIMPSON IS BELLOT.

Jerry Simpson Is Better.
Representative Simpson sat up in a rollin hair yesterday for the first time since h

Department Notes.

Prof. C. V. Riley, for many years chief ento-mologist of the Department of Agriculture, has resigned by request of Secretary Morton, the resignation to take effect June 1. Governor Jones, of the Chectaw Indian Nation, has respited for sixty days Silan Lewia, sen-tenced to death at Wilburton, Indian Territory, for a murder growing out of political troubles.

Sixiy-one fourth-class postmasters were ap-pointed yesterday. Of these forty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations, sixteen by re-movals, and five by deaths. movals, and five by deaths.

The Vesuvius has returned to Norfolk from a trip off the Carolina coast, where she has been destroying derelicts. The Dolphin has sailed from Washington to Norfolk.

The murrain, or cattle plague, which, according to a recent report, exists in Hayti, is now said by the United States consult to be of mild form. There has been very little contagion, and no cause for alarm.

no cause for alarm.

By direction of the Assistant Secretary of War the few Indians composing Company I, Second infantry, at Fort Omaha, Neb. and Company I, Sixteenth infantry, at Fort Douglass, Utan, have been discharged, thereby practically wiping out the organizations and marking another step toward the total abandonment of the scheme of separate Indian companies.

separate Indian companies.

Orders have been issued for the United States steamer Atlanta, Capt. Bartlett commanding, to tow the training ship Constellation from Norfolk to Newport, R. L., which is to be the permanent station of the wooden vessel. The date of the departure of the two vessels will depend on the result of the official inspection of the Atlanta, to be made next week.

be made next week.

The Navy Department has received a telegram from Port Townsend announcing the arrival there from Honolulu of the United States steamship Adams, sixteen days out. Matters at Honolulu are reported quiet. Admiral Walker assumed command, relieving Admiral Irwin on the 14th uit. Officials of the State and Navy Departments are still diplomatically silent respecting the nature of Admiral Walker's mission at Hawaii, and will say nothing to relieve the anxiety of the islanders on the subject of Pearl harbor.

harbor.

Secretary Carlisle has transmitted to the House a request for an appropriation of \$8,700 for better guarding the seal islands against poachers and for internal improvements to the islands. The amount includes \$1,000 for fifty Winchester rifles and ammunition and \$2,000 for nine telephones to connect the agent with the guards at the various seal rookeries. The agent's letter to the Secretary states that these precautions on laids, supplementing those of the fleet, will give absolute protection against further seal poaching.

poaching.

The growing importance of the subject of derelicts or abandoned vessels in the North Atlantic, the interest manifested by the press, and the probability of an early arrangement with the British government for concerted action in reporting and destroying shese menaces to navigation, has caused the publication by Commander C. I. Sigsbee, the naval hydrographer, of a pamphlet giving a history and much valuable information of these wrecks and derelicts in the North Atlantic from 1887, to 1888. Some of the figures are startling, showing, as they do, the great number of the wrecks that are floating in the course of ocean traffic, constituting perils sometimes impossible to avoid.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Two ex-Speakers of the House were prese n the Senate yesterday during Senator Chandler's speech on the tariff bill. They were ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, the present Congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, and ex-Speaker Reed. Both are always in-terested in Senate proceedings, and Reed is getting about ready to make a triumphal entry into the "upper house."

There is a strong movement on foot at the Capitol among the representatives of the In-ternational Typographical Union favoring the ternational Typographical Union favoring the governmental ownership and control of the telegraph: The committee having the matter in charge is presided over by A. L. Randall as chairman, and he is devoting his earnest personal efforts to securing favorable consideration for this project. He reports that newspaper men as a body are warmly in sympathy with his movement and have indorsed it as of interest to themselves. There is to be a hearing on the subject to-day at 10.30 a.m. before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Look out for the sketches of the tariff de bate of yesterday in the New York World of to-day. Artist Smith, of that journal, was diligently at work in the press gallery yester-day, and has made some very good sketches of Chandler in true Chandlerian attitudes and expressions, which the New Hampshire antimonopolist assumes when denouncing things Democratic.

The new absentee "docking" blanks were placed on the desk of each member of the House yesterday. The upper part of the House yesterday. The upper part of the blank contained a form for the declaration of the member as to his attendance, and the lower part a form for the certification thereof by the Speaker.

Some of the members were not in a pleasant frame of mind when they discovered the blue sheets on their desks, and used emphatic language in discussing it with each other.

Keep your eye on the movements of Lemue E. Quigg. Remember, he is going to kill the tariff bill. It may be exciting, and, of course,

tariff bill. It may be exciting, and, of course, every one wants to be "in at the death."

Mr. Quigg now comes over to the Senate every day. He appears to have given up his scheme of using Mr. Aldrich for headsman, and has concluded to give the contract to Senator Hill. If not, why those conferences?

The Senate Finance Committee ought to keep an eye on this ambitious young New Yorker, because if they don't he may turn up with dazgers and murder the poor bill some dark night. It certainly needs protection, at least Mr. Quigg thinks so, in both senses of the word.

Sanator McPherson says now that he has little hopes of seeing the tariff bill enacted by June 1 and that is what almost all other well-informed Senstors say in individual conversations. It is only when they all get to gether and the manifestoes are given out that they expect to pass the bill within the next thirty days.

There is more or less of a resemblance be tween Senator Quay and the whilom candidate for his seat in the Senate, Representative John Dalzeli, of Pittsburg. Both have the same forchead and general facial expression, except the peculiar look about the eyes noticeable in Mr. Quay's expression. In stature, also, they are much the same, although the Senator has grown stouter the last year or two. In one important particular, however, they differ and have differed. Each one thinks he hatter qualified to represent the state of is better qualified to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the Senate than the other.

Kyle, of South Dakota, is the only Senator who has been a clergyman, but he has far less of the appearance of one than three or four others who might be mentioned. Teller, when he gets on his black coat and high-cut vest, looks for all the world like a Presbyte-rian ciercyman. Blanchard is rather profes-sional and critical in appearance, but even more ciercal. Senator Perkins is another who might be mistaken for a wearer of the

The same is true of Gorman part of the time, when he puts on that pious and sancti-monious air of his and turns his eyes neither to the right nor the left. There are few mem-bers of the House who would for a moment be taken for a clergymen, although Bailey, of Texas, by his expanse of shirt front and smooth-shaven face, and Kilgore, also of Texas, have the air of preachers.

MR. BISSELL MAKES CHANGES.

Several Promotions and Reductions in the Post Office Department. About forty changes were made in the personal of the Post Office Department yesterday. They are almost the first changes in has made and have caused a good deal of discussion in the department because of that fact, and because is generally credited with not allowing his politics to influence him in his control of the office force. The changes were promotions and and reductions, and no dismissais were made. In severalla stances Republicans were promoted, and in one or two cases men supposed to be Democrats were reduced in salary. Mr. Kelley, of the stamp division, a Republican and an old employe in the office, was promoted to 51.80. The general opinion seems to be that the changes were all made in the interest of better service, and without any partisan bias. It is not thought that any large number of dismissals in the classified service will at any time be made by Mr. Bissell. has made and have caused a good deal

Building Associations.

Commissioner of Labor Wright has submitted his ninth annual report, dealing entirely with the subject of building and loan associations. They appear under different names, but conducted on the same principle. There are 5.528 in the country, of which 5.598 are local and 240 national. The states having the greatest number are: Pennsylvania, 1,079; Ohio, 721; Illinois, 699; Indiana, 445; New York, 449; Missouri, 355; New Jerser, 288; Maryland, 240; Kentucky, 148; California, 133; Massachusetts, 115. There are 512,614 male stockholders and 357,528 female, making a total of 1,745,32 membera. The average number of shareholders to the association is 301. The total net assets are \$430,67,354; making an average of 257,35 for each shareholder. The total profits we \$80,564,116, and the number of homes acquired, 314,753. There were but \$32 associations over fifteen years of age. Considering that they have in this short time, though conducted by ordinary, untrained men, reached such propertions and sustained so few losses, shows conclusively the strong hold which building and loan associations have taken on the public. Building Associations

Boston Warehouse Frauds. Boston Warehouse Frauds.

The Treasury Department officials have received information that the inspection of the Boston customs offices which is now making by Special Agents Hamilon, Wood and Smith has already developed what appears to be evidence of fraud in the conduct of the warehouse. An investigation is always made when a change takes place in the office of the collector, and the present overhauling of the books was begun without expectation of discovering wrongdoing. The special agents, however, found that one firm of dealers in glass owed the government about \$18,000 in customs dues on glass long since withdrawn from the warehouse and sold. This shortage was discovered by comparing the books of the custom-house with those kept at the warehouse. Up to this time no further evidences of fraud have been discovered.

Wallace Sees Herbert.

Mr. Wallace, the McKeesport attorney who has been the agent for the presentation of the charges of additional armor-plate frauds, called at the Navy Department yesterday to discuss the subject further with Secretary Herbert, who is desirous of disposing of the matter before he goes-West. Mr. Wallace presented some affidavits and documents in support of his assertious, but he and Secretary Herbert declined to say anything touching the inquiry.

Permanganate of Potassium Saved Her. Permanganate of Potassian Saved fer.
Sadis Horton, a colored girl living at 1207 D
street northwest, tried to end her life about 9
o'clock last night by taking a large dose of opium.
She was quickly taken to the heregency hospital,
where the permanganate of potassian solution
was admiristered. In half an hour she was sent
home rejoicing.

An Interesting Legal Point. John Crogsn, who has been convicted of sell-ing liquor in the Zoological park, filed a motion yesterday to arrest judgment, on the plea that the park is a government reservation and out of the jurisdiction of the District laws.

A HORRIBLE CALAMITY AVERTED.

And of the fix they have gotten into They may think silent thoughts of sympathy And breathe gentle rumors of fuss, While some, no doubt, will get angry-

but we tremble to think of the vengeance On our heads we might have brought down, if the authorities had kept them in limbo While a circus was right here in town!

Washington, D. C., May 3, 1894.

CAPTURED THEIR! SHEEPSKINS.

Commencement of the Columbian Medical and Dental Schools. The annual commencement of the medical de-partment of the Columbian University was held esterday afternoon in Albaugh's Opera House thich was comfortably filled with the friend and relatives of the young graduates.

launched upon the rugged sea of professions practice with an excellent knowledge of the practical application of the science of medicine, and will return to their homes, some of them, while others will go into secluded spots, where patients are namerous and long-standing doctors bills scarce, and tack up a modest shingle to inform the inhabitants of their intentions.

up a modest shingle to inform the inhabitants of their intentions. An overture by the Marine band opened the exercises, and after the playing of the "Cocoanut Dance" and the "Marine Band March," to the tune of which the graduates came upon the stage, the services were formally commenced with prayer by the Ker. J. Macbride Sterrett, D. D. Mr. S. Johnson, of the band, played a bell sole, which was followed by the conferring of degrees by Prof. J. C. Welling, LL. D., the president of the college.

degrees by Prof. J. C. Welling, I.L. D., the president of the college.

The address to the graduates was made by Prof. J. Ford Thompson, M. D., who urged upon the medical pulgrims the necessity of preconcerted action, to struggle against all obstacles, and win their way up to the goal of success. Mr. Sherman D. Maynard, M. D., delivered the valedictory.

One of the customs of the college authorities is to offer cash and other prizes to the students to stimulate them to put forth their very best efforts in the pursuance of their studies. There were three prizes contested for this year, each student sending in his composition under an assumed name, which was not to be disclosed until the decisions were announced.

were three prisss contested for this year, each student sending in his composition under an assumed name, which was not to be disclosed until the decisions were announced.

The first prize was a cash prize of \$50 for the best individual work, and was won by Dr. Gottlieb Wehrle, of Wisconsin, Mr. Rudolf H von Ezdorf, Mr. Sherman D. Maynard and Miss Mary C. Stanton receiving honorable mention. The second prize, a set of surgical instruments, for the best work in surgery, was secured by Mrs. Carolyn I. Kelfe, of Massachusetta, Mr. William S. Washburn, of New York, captured the prize for the most accurate work in medicine, and Mr. Edgar F. Conant was the successful contestant for the prize for medical jurisprudence.

Large clumps of palms banked the stage on either side and in the rear, and the boxes were draped with American flags and the colors of the Columbia; college, blue and yellow. Above the heads of the graduates, in the center of the arch, was suspended a beautiful seroll monogram, "C. U. "94," made of blue and yellow electric lights.

Those who graduated were Messra Walter K. Beatty, District of Columbia; Edgar F. Conant, Maine; John M. Cunningham, Illinois; Edward Y. Davidson, Virginia; Joseph C. Bavison, New Jersey; Middleton S. Elliott, South Carolina, Rudolf H von Ezdorf, Pennsylvania, Orange C. Gilliland, Illinois; Thomas A. Griffin, Virginia; John W. Gue, Oregon; Francis R. Hagner, District of Columbia; Columbia; Columbia; Sidney I. Johnson, District of Columbia; Sidney I. Johnson, District of Columbia; Sherman D. Maynard, New York; Eaton K. MeNell, Tennessee; John W. Morgan, District of Columbia; Gustavus Werber, South Carolina; Gottlieb Wehrle, Wisconsin; Misses Mary A. Brosius, Pennsylvania, Alice S. Crush, Virginia; Carolyn I. Keife, Massachusetts; Alice K. Koogle, Otho, Margaret S. Potter, Pennsylvania, and Mary C. Stenton, Iowa.

The annual commencement of the dental department of the university was held in the University hall last night at 8,30 octock.

The elements of success, said Professor

ates. The elements of success, said Professor Donald-The elements of success, said Professor Donaldson, were courage, persistency, and merit, and it
was to be hoped that the first factor was in their
possession and that the other two would quickly
develop in their experience.

When the final notes of Ellenberg's "First
Heart Throbs" had disappeared through the
bank of palms on the stage John H. Galloway delivered the valedictory.

The memories of the past term, the reluctance
at parting, and anticipations for the future were
stretly upon by the valedictorian. The awarding
of prizes was performed by Professor H. C.
Thompson.

The faculty prize of \$25 for general excellence was awarded to Walter A. Low, of Virginta
At the conclusion of further discourse on the
part of the orchestra the benediction was pronounced.

The aspirants for dental bonors who gradunted were Messra Chester Hopkins Beatty,

The aspirants for dental honors who grad-unted were Messer. Chester Hopkins Beatty, District of Columbia; John H. Galloway, Iowa; Walter A. Low, Virginia; William A. Lyon, Con-necticus; Herbert MacNames, New York; Fred-erick W. Parker, New York; Charles S. Rice, Pennsylvania; T. Guy Songster, District of Co-lumbia. Baltimore, May 2.—Carsden Mende, book-keeper for a wholesale liquor house, shot him-self deat this morning. He was the son of a wealthy resident of Bremen. Lee Hee, a Chinaman, swallowed a big dose of crude optum last night and died.

J. Hosol, steward of the steamship J. B. Wai-ter, now at this port, took an overdose of lauda-num to-day, and is now at death's door. Jerry Simpson's Opponent. NEWTON, Kan., May 2.—The Republicans of the Seventh Kansas congressional district in con-vention to-day nominated Chester I Long by acclamation. A resolution was adopted ex-resolution was adopted ex-

Notes from Senate and House Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, resterday introduced a bill for the purchase of Victor Neblig's painting of Pocahontas saving the life of Captain John Smith, for \$20,000. The House bill authorizing the wearing of a distinctive army and navy hadge on public occasions was passed by the Senate, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell, yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Commerce resterday decided on an adverse recommendation upon the nomination at D. ti Browne to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana and Idaho. He was first nominated for office over a year ago.

Senator Statement

and Idaho, He was first nominated for office over a year ago.

Senator Sherman, in speaking yesterday of the London bimetallic convention and the telegram sent by almostif and other Senators to the lord mayor of London, expressed us sympathy with the movement, expressed the hope that the convention would lead to the calling of another international momentary conference.

Owing to the absence of three members of the House Committee on Coinage no vote was taken yesterday on the bill of Representative Bland for the free counge of silver, and it was postponed until next Yednesday. A hearing was given W. W. Hubbell, of Virginia, upon a bill which he had prepared, and which he bear introduced by Mr. Tackor, of Virginia, providing for coining and maintaining the parity of both gold and silver.

The Curse of Drink.

A saloon man in Wheeling, W. Va., who isn't satisfied with the home market, gives away a ferry ticket with every drink. He is building up a great trade, building up a great trade.

There is a woman in Liberty, Mo., who has a flask of home-made grape brandy 104 years old. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but sees nothing wrong in alcoholic souvenirs.

Osceola, Mo., claims to have the smallest number of saloons possessed by any license umber of saloons possessed by any license own in the state. Osceola has only one

Eighteen Jag Cure graduates are living at North Platte, Neb., and the local newspaper gives its certificate that they are all leaving rum alone and seem to be permanently cured. Mayor Sourwine, of Escanaba, Mich., was

They Cannot Tell a Lie. S. M. Drake, of Summerville, Ga., says he killed six wild turkeys with one rifle shot while hunting on Lookout mountain the

Mrs. A. L. Beagler, of Mooringsport, La.

is 22 years old, has been married three years, and is the proud mother of seven children. They came in two installments of three and four, respectively. A North Carolina negro fell fifty feet from a balloon and wasn't burt, but the next day a horse ran away with bim and he had both legs broken above the knee.

Elmer Johnson, of Reedsburg, Wis., caught a muskrat the other day that was so old that his upper jaw hung down over the lower one, and his lower teeth extended above his head Workmen white digging a posthole at Lake

Geneva, Wis., disturbed a nest of snakes num-bering seventy-four, and ranging in size from six inches to two feet. They were all killed six inches to two leet. They
and their oil tried out.
An Island W. Va., druggist is so angelle in
temper that when a boy waked him up in the
middle of the night to get a slate pencil he
thanked the customer and asked him to call

will give a farewell exhibition of blinds to-night against six strong local players at the Washington Chess. Checker and Whist club room, 612 Twelfth street northwest, at 8.30. The public is cordially invited. Chinese Treaty Goes Over Again. On motion of Senator Morgan, the Senate went into executive session immediately after the disposal of the routine morning business yesterday, and it was supposed that the Chinese

Mr. James P. Reed, the blindfold checker player

treaty would be taken up, but on the request of Mr. Morgan that matter was again postponed until Monday, May? Mr. Morgan sated that there were some Senators who desired to discuss the treaty who had requested the postponement, and as there was no objection the order was

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS.

New Rules Adopted Which Will Take Ef-

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8.—The American turf congress, after four hours session here to-day, ratified the agreement of co-operation with the jockey club. The territory east of the eightyirst meridian and the state of Florida is to be controlled by the jockey club, while the territory

reat of that meridian is under the control of the American turf congress.

L. P. Turiton, of Latonia, and President Van L. Kirkman, of Nashville, delegates to the jockey club meeting in New York, reported to the turf congress here. A resolution was adopted which provided that sanction or revocation of sanction by the turf congress of race meetings shall be by two-thirds vote. This official sanction holds only for the year for which it is granted, and must be conducted under the rules of the turf

must be conducted under the rules of the turf congress.

These rules take effect June 23, 1894.

Applications for sanction before June 23 must be made to the president, and after that date to the secretary of the turf congressed. Those present were Col. Clay, for Lexington; S. R. Montgomery, for Memphig, L. P. Tarleton, for Latonia; Col. Clark, for Louisville; Frank Shaw, for St. Paul; W. S. Barnes, for Little Rock, and V. L. Kirkman, for Nashville.

Denver, Mexico, and San Francisco were unrepresented. The meeting adjourned subject to call.

PAPERS BY SPECIALISTS.

nteresting Session Yesterday of the Milltary Surgeons' Annual Meeting. The fourth annual meeting of the Association

of Military Surgeons continued resterday.

Papers were read by Gen. Burrill, of Massachusetts, on "Medical Instruction," Lieut. Col. E. J. Forster, of Boston, on "Records and Blanks," Lieut. Col. C. M. Woodward, of Tecum E. J. Forster, of Boston, on "Records and Blanks," Lieut Col. C. M. Woodward, of Tecumseh, Mich., on "Remote Effects of Gunshot Wounds of the Extremitles," Dr. C. H. Allen, Assistant Surgeon General United States army, on "Special Training of the Medical Officer," Surgeon Henry G. Beyer, United States army, on "First Ald on the Battlefield," Capt. George E. Bushnell, assistant surgeon, United States army, on "Antiseptic Treatment of Gunshot Wounds," Capt. Powell, United States army, on "Antiseptic Treatment of Gunshot Wounds," Capt. Powell, United States army, on "Organization, Hospital and Medical Care in War," Major William H. Egle, surgeon national guard of Pennsylvania, of Harrisburg, on "The Hise of the Medical Department of the National Guard of Pennsylvania," Major Vatary Howard, United States army, gave an object lesson on the equipment of a sanitary solidier.

The committee appointed to draft a memorial to Congress on the protection of the red cross from use by patent medicine and other people presented a strong report looking toward the maintenance of international respect for this symbol.

The following were elected honorary members: Hiram P. Mills. Fort Huron, Mich.; James B. Book, Detroit, Mich.; Z. Love, Tancyhill, Baittmore: George Bayles, Washington, D. C.; John H. Brinton, Philadelphia; Henry P. Zelb, Stamford, Cona.

The association went on an excursion down the Potomac last night, and to-day will witness the cavalry drill at Fort Myer.

Two Minor Items. A lively blaze started in the house of John M. Kidwell, at No. 914 Third street southeast, at 5.30 o'clock yesterday evening. Engine company No. 8 quickly responded to the alarm and the flames were soon extinguished. The loss is about \$50.

Thomas Phillips, a laborer at the Eckington power house, was thrown under a moving car in-side the power house about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and both of his feet badly hurt. Citizens' Committees Appointed. Citizens' Committees Appointed.

The East Washington Citizens' Association held a brief meeting at headquarters last night, Fresident J. W. Babson announced the following appointments: W. C. Dodge, as chairman of the committee on water, lights and sewers, and Gen. N. G. Ordway as a member of that committee; J. S. Yoder, as a member of the committee on health, police and charity; Hugh T. Taggert, as a member of the committee on the reclaimstion of the Eastern branch flats.

Three Persons Asphyxiated.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo. May 2.—Two sons and a daughter of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, in Jackson county, were killed this afternoon by foul air while cleaning out an old well. The eldest of the boys went down into the well and was asphyxiated by the foul air. The younger brother went to his rescue, and he, too, was overcome. The latter's wife became hysterical when she saw her husband was dead. She jumped into the well, and was dead in a few minutes. Three Persons Asphyxiated.

An Insane Barkeeper. An insane Barkeeper.

H. Bush, who keeps a saloon at No. 427 Tenth street northwest and lives with his family at the same number, was arrested yesterday morning by Sergeant Acton and Officer Heller on the charge of insanity. Bush went to New York last week and purchased \$1,100 worth of diamonda. Not being a wealthy man the act was considered very strange. Testerday he wanted to go to New York again, and became wild when restrained by his wife.

400 Osborne Denies the Dispatch. ii. a. Osborne, Secretary of State of Kansas, in a telegram yesterday to Representative narris, denies the sensational dispatch of yesterday morning from Topeka, giving an alleged inter-view. The telegram says: "That special is an-other Republican He. 1 said nothing of the kind."

A Harness Store Burned. Fire was discovered last night at 11.20 o'clock in the harness store of George W. Whaley, at No. 712 Water street southwest. The building was nearly destroyed before the engines arrived. The damage to stock is \$500, fully insured. The damage to the building, which is owned by Thomas W. Riley, is about \$200, and was not insured.

____ A Pickpocket Captured. Joseph McEvan, a white man 50 years of age, was arrested at seventh street and Rennsylvanis avenue yesterday evening by Detective Horner He was attempting to pick a lady's pocket at the time, and had the pockets torn from his own coat, through which he manipulated his

Going to Grey Gables. It is reported that Mrs. Cleveland and children are to arrive at Grey Gables next week. House-hold goods and decorations have already arrived

At the District Building. The District Attorney has affirmed the bill au-thorizing the Metropolitan Railway Company to change its motive power to electricity. Capt. Derby, assistant to Engineer Commis-sioner Powell, left last night for Radford, Va., to examine into the condition of water pipes and lamp posts being prepared for the District of Columbia.

Frederick I, Harris has complained to the formissioners that during the Coxey parade he as clubbed by Police Sergeant Koucher while tanding on New Jersey avenue, between B and Reese H. Long, of No. 823 D street southwest,

requests the Commissioners to compel the Bal-timore and Potemac Railroad Company to sprinkle daily the freight yard at Ninth and D streets southwest.

Building and repair permits were issued yesterday as follows: Anthony Schilling, two-story brick dwelling at 1828 Willberger street northwest, to cost \$1,000; Frank L. Hanvey, three three-story brick dwellings at 1415-17-19 Bacon street, to cost \$12,000; J. L. Shedd, three-story brick dwellings at 1415-17-19 Bacon street, to cost \$12,000; W. Andrew Boyd, three-story brick dwelling at 1603 Rhode Island avenue northwest, to cost \$11,500; W. Andrew Boyd, three-story brick dwelling at 755 Nneteenth street northwest; W. D. Humphreys, two-story brick dwelling at 1129 Twelfth street extended, to cost \$2,500.

The Commissioners yesterday issued ofders

The Commissioners yesterday issued ofders The Commissioners received April 2s, as follows:

The following proposals, received April 2s, 1894, are accepted and contracts awarded accordingly: William Hussey and Thomas A. Brown, for constructing sewers under section C of schedule, and Buckley and Larguey, for construction of sewers, under section D of the schedule. All bids under sections A and B of schedule are related. are rejected.

That a watermain be laid in Harrison street,
Anacostia, between S, Fendall and Taylor

That a watermain be laid on Fort Stanton road. That he public hydrant on M streets. Anacostia
That the public hydrant on M streets, between
Twentieth and Twenty-first streets northwest,
be abandoned.
That the public well on D street, between
Seventh and Eighth streets southwest, be abandoned.

That the public hydrant on Tennessee avenue That a sewer in Fifteenth street extended

by a new one.

That a sewer in Fifteenth street extended, from Kenesaw arenue northward, be added to the provisional schedule of severs to be built under the appropriations for suburban sewera. That a sewer in the north side of E street, between Six-and-a-helf and Sewenth streets southwest, be added to the provisional schedule of sewers to be built under the appropriation for main and pipe sewers.

The permit clerk is authorized to issue a permit to the Western Union Telegraph Company to renew six poles on First street, between H and Florida arenue northeast, along the line of the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad; also to reset four existing poles on Water street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second streets northwest, upon the deposit of the usual fee.

The offer of Schoellkopf, Hartford & MacLagan to furnish blast furnace tar at 7% cents per gallon is accepted for such quantities as may be needed between now and July 1, 1894; about 5,000 gallons.

The construction of a sewer for the Girls' Reform school, payable from appropriation for the Girls' Reform school, is hereby authorized.

THEY DID NO BUSINESS.

House of Representatives Consumed Yesterday's Session in Talking.

No business was transacted in the merning hour in the Reits yesterday, the regular order being demanded when it was sought to obtain consideration of a bill. The time of the House from 12.24-until 4 o'clock was taken up in the ration of the river and harbor consideration of the river and harbor bill Speeches were made by Messra Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Weadock (Dem., Mich.), Ellis (Dem. Ky.), Hepburn (Rep., Ilove), and Ray (Rep., N. Y.). At 4 ordock Mr. Catchings sought to have general debate close at 5 ordock. Some opposition was developed among the Republicans, when Mr. Catchings moved to close debate in twenty minutes, and out this demanded the previous question, which was ordered, and his motion agreed to. Discussion was resumed, and Mr. Boatner (Dem., I.a.) opposed the method of improving the Red river in Louisiana according to the present plan. At 3.0; the House adjourned.

AGAINST THE CHINESE TREATY.

President Gompers Says It Gives the Orientals a Right of Interference Samuel Gompers and James Duncan, respec-tively president and secretary of the National Pederation of Labor, and Furnsette, of the legis-late committee of the National Seamen's Union. called at the Capitol yesterday and met a num

called at the Capitol yesterday and met a number of Senators, to whom they made protesta against the ratification of the Chinese treaty. Discussing the treaty. Mr. Gompers said:

"We shall do our utmost to defeat it. We do not want any treaty with China. It has taken years of agitation, organization, education and experience for our government to recover its absolute right to determine for itself its policy for the better protection of our people against the influx of the Chinese, and the proposed treaty simply gives the right to the Chinese government to interfere and question our domestic as well as foreign policy in dealing with this question.

tic as well as foreign policy in dealing with this question.

"The proposed treaty has been negotiated in darkness and secrecy. The people are not aware that their rights are about to be invaded and their interests destroyed or we would witness such an expression of opposition on their part that would cause the Senate to pause before this new blight is piaced upon us.

"If Senators doubt the intensity of feeling and interest upon this subject, let them give official sanction to the publicity of this treaty and time for the people to demonstrate their position upon it, and they will be convinced that, apart from a few sentimentalists, the American people are practically a unit against its ratification."

tion."

Among the Senators with whom the delegation talked were Messra. Hill. Smith. Walsh. and many others. The delegates expressed the opinion that they had made considerable pro-

A Dangerous \$2 Counterfeit.

The Secret Service of the Treasury is informed of the existence of a new and dangerous counterfeit of the \$2 Treasury note. It is of series of 1891, check letter "B." J. Fount Tillman, Register, D. N. Morgan, Treasurer, with McPherson portrait. The note is a trifle smaller than the genuine and is printed on soft, filmsy paper. The numbering is poor, both as to formation and color, being almost brown, or chocolate instead of carmine. The seal is about one-sixteenth of an inch smaller than the genuine and is a dull, dark, faded red, instead of bright pink, as in the genuine. In the McPherson portrait the collar in the counterfeit shows all around in front, giving the whiskers the appearance of being evenly trimmed. In the genuine the beard extends below the collar, partially hiding it. The small words "two," which appear in the figure 2 in the lower right-hand corner face of the genuine, are missing in the counterfeit. The lathe work on the face of the note is well executed. The note is regarded as very dangerous. A Dangerous \$2 Counterfeit.

Knights Templar at Church. Knights Templar at Church.

The Knights Templar yesterday observed an annual custom of parading through the streets and later attending church as a body. After the parade, the Washington Commandery attended special services, conducted by Dr. Kelly, of the Fourth Presbyterian church. The Gethsemans Commandery of colored Templars attended special services at the Metropolitan A. M. E. church.



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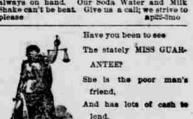
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